



A SWEET OLD LADY.

OLIVE HARPER SAW HER IN A NEW YORK STREET CAR.

She Was the Youngest Woman There.
How She Was Attired—Costumes Without Wraps—Russian Dresses—Home-made and Store Prices Contrasted.

[Special Correspondence]
NEW YORK, March 1.—Once in awhile I come across a bright and brisk young girl of 80 summers, and when I do it is a pretty sight. Such a sweet child of nature hope along the street like a cunning little wren and trips lightly into that democratic conveyance, a horse car, with a glance of pity toward the weary women.

GIRLS WHO FENCE.

A Popular Fad In the Exclusive Circles of New York Society.

If the fencing fad continues to spread among the society women of New York with the same rapidity it has attained within the past year or two, there will soon be a dearth of foreign teachers to instruct the fair devotees, and they will have recourse to put up with native American talent. Indeed it is no secret that several Americans have already taken to the foils in a professional way.

MISS WHITNEY IN FENCE—
MISS COSTUME.
and the number
of steady foreigners who have found the art of the fencing master an easy method of earning a few dollars is surprisingly great.

And why not? The American woman has discovered that exercise with the foil will promote gracefulness, suppleness and vigor, and since robust healthiness is the prevailing mode she goes in for fencing with her accustomed dash and energy. Masks, foil and a fencing fencing costumes are consequently eminently among the most indispensable articles of a young lady's outfit, and if, possessing these, she can get her name inscribed upon the rolls of one of the well-fencing clubs her success in life may be considered assured.

The most exclusive of all these clubs is probably the Berkley, whose membership comprises some of the younger set of the very swellest social circles in the metropolis. Miss Pauline Whitney, the charming daughter of ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, a member of the members of the club who are most regular in attendance, and in the opinion of M. Capucine she is one of his most promising pupils, though as yet but a beginner.

The members of most of the fencing clubs are governed in the matter of costume solely by their individual tastes, but the Berkleyites have adopted a uniform dress that is simply stunning. The skirt reaches a little below the knee, and the blouse is loose, with turnover collar and cuffs. The material is silk pongee, and the deep hem of the skirt and the edge of the cuffs and collar have a feather stitching of scarlet silk. About the waist is worn a belt of red canvas, with leather straps and buckle, and the hands are covered with jutty gauntlets of buff doe-skin. Black silk stockings and tennis shoes of black suede, with scarlet uppers, complete a costume which would make even a plain girl attractive, and which adds a dainty charm to the loveliness of some of New York's most beautiful daughters.

Sign Language Classes.

Jones went out to the deaf and dumb asylum on Thursday to inspect the institution. Upon entering, he encountered a man evidently an inmate, and he at once began to explain to the man by making signs upon his fingers that he wanted to look through the plates. The man also made signs which Jones could not comprehend.

Then Jones made other and more elaborate motions, which set the man at work with greater violence, and for the next half hour they stood in the hall gesticulating and twisting their fingers without either being able to comprehend what the other meant. Finally Jones became angry, and in an outburst of wrath exclaimed:

"Oh, get out, you idiot! I'm tired of bothering with you."

Thereupon the man said, "What's just what I was going to say about you?"

"Oh, you can speak, can you? Then why in thunder didn't you do so and not me standing here talking to you? I thought you were deaf and dumb."

"And I thought you were," said the man.

"I came here to inspect the asylum," said Jones, "and I took you for a patient."

"That's what I came here for, and I thought you were an attendant," said the man.

Here Jones and the man shook hands, hurried up a genuine attendant and went away happy. After this Jones will always kiss his tongue first, no matter where he is.

Boston Courier.

A Loop-hole For Escape.
Thompson, while bicycling yesterday, rang for a baby carriage to make way. It did not, and the baby was killed and he arrested.

"How can he excuse himself?"

"He pleaded self defense."

"The dickens!"

"Yes. It turned out the baby was his and teething." —Ed.

Breathing the Symptons.
"Who has No. 23?" asked the hotel clerk.
"Mr. Haywood," replied the boy.

"That accounts for it," said the clerk.

"He has just sent down word that he's got a bad attack of asthma and wants a doctor."

Ran up and took off the gas. —Puck.

A Slight Error.

Much amusement has been caused during the week by a notice placed in a draper's window in London. The notice, printed in very large type, is to this effect: "Annual sale now going on." —T. H. B.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or a severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them.

J. K. JONES



JACKET AND RUSSIAN DRESS.
en of 90, who just begin to feel the first pains and twinges that come with advancing years. The slender old girl takes her seat smiling and puts up her jeweled longgown with a daintily gloved hand and feels heartily sorry—I know she does—for all those miserable, middle-aged women who have to wear "spec's."

Didn't Issie her today, the sweet and fluttering, giddy young chit of 90? Didn't she wear a circular empire-style of black bengaline, soft stiff around the belt—in that it rattled like cardboard? Wasn't it crimrod-around the top of the sprang bough with a band of the richest cut jet? And isn't she worn wrap, not shell? But she had a close corsage slightly pointed in front made of seal-skin and having seal-skin sleeves. A sort of boutonniere in bow jacket it was, and this venerable lady actually looked as trim and pretty in it as if not 20 until you saw her face. That was undeniably very old, but—would you believe it?—it was sweet and attractive.

The snow-white hair was crimped and puffed and curled and decorated with a scrap of bonye of white lace and jet. But with all her years she was the youngest woman on the car. If some persons can entitle their youthfulness, surely some others may entitle old age.

It is rather nice, though, to see a costume without a wrap. We will see more soon, and what contrasts they will show! One lady will walk abroad in an 1840 skirt, with a Russian blouse and bengaline with enormous, wing-like bertha and balloon-puffed sleeves. Such a costume was made of rush-green cambric lace, with striped cheviot overblouse. In the same shade, and both skirt and blouse had bands of white cloth. The wide bertha—the cape was of the blouse, and so was the vest front, and beside that gown we may see a laceless polonaise, gown of indigo cloth, with the upper garment of gendarmerie blue. The polonaise has a narrow passe-partout lace-trim.

The rest is plain and unadorned, and all edges are bordered with narrow castle braid in simple loop pattern. The sleeves have puffs at the elbow, headed by frills and narrow caps.

We may see the pretty girls wear dotted muslin or cambric Russian blouses at home, made of bright muslin and garnished with black velvet or lace and accordion plaited in a manner to use up three times as much goods as you would think it required, and you may never see a style like Louis XIV (and as many Is and Vs as you care to add) corn. This may be of terra-cotta cloth, with a flaring skirt and wide or without big pocket lids. But the full skirt, lined with some contrasting color of silk, is de-



SPRING COSTUMES.

rigeant. There may be great pointed revers or a neat cape collar of itself, bordered with a deep more border. In any case it will have giant sleeves.

The fair wearer may, if she wants to be real, right down stiffish, add one of the long irrevocable skirts. These cost when made as much as \$10. It needs three yards of black ribbon, 75 cents to \$1 per yard, and one yard and a half of lace for a full ruff at the bottom. The ends must be three-quarters of a yard long and the rest made into a plain double bow, long enough for the upper corners to reach the ears, while the under knot comes under the chin.

The difference in the cost of the one you make yourself and the one you buy is that you have to pay for the rent of the store and the help and the bad debts of others. If you really want an irrevocable tie, and they are pretty, be a wise woman, buy your stuff and make one and charge your husband \$10 for it.

OLIVE HARPER

The old Jeff Davis mansion, which was donated by the city of Richmond to the Confederate Memorial and Literary Society, will soon be turned over to the proper authorities and made ready for the museum of Confederate relics, for which purpose it was presented.

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REAR-ADMIRAL LUIZ FELIPE DE SALDANHA DA GAMA,
Leader of the Brazilian Revolution.—The Man Admiral Benham Taught to Let American Merchantmen Alone.

OX WARBLE.

What Causes Those Bumps Under the Skin
of Cattle.

It is somewhat singular that notwithstanding the prevalence of warbles in all parts of the country during the hundred years or more that Americans have been engaged in growing cattle the life history of the pest has never been cleared up until the past year. It has been supposed to be identical with the bot fly of Europe, but recent investigations show that this is a mistake.

The subject has been followed out by Dr. Cooper Currie, formerly of the Bureau of Animal Industry, who has proved conclusively that the larvae of the ox warble do not penetrate through the skin at the points where the eggs are laid, but are hatched from the hair into the mouth from whence they penetrate the walls of the esophagus, or gullet, and then work through the subcutaneous or the underskin tissue of the animal and subsequently become encysted at the point under the skin through which they eventually bore and from which they finally emerge.

The eggs are laid indiscriminately on the flanks, legs and tail of the animal. On Cooper Currie, formerly of the Bureau of Animal Industry, who has proved conclusively that the larvae of the ox warble do not penetrate through the skin at the points where the eggs are laid, but are hatched from the hair into the mouth from whence they penetrate the walls of the esophagus, or gullet, and then work through the subcutaneous or the underskin tissue of the animal and subsequently become encysted at the point under the skin through which they eventually bore and from which they finally emerge.

The egg-laying season is coincident with the shedding season when the cattle have the habit of licking themselves, taking a good deal of hair into the mouth and stomach as well. The larvae is ready to hatch when the egg is laid and does so by virtue of the warmth of the mouth. The newly hatched larva is provided with a number of spinous points, or hooks, which penetrate the walls of the gullet. It then molts, loses the spines and becomes entirely smooth, with the exception of some very minute spines around the anal portion. Its skin is covered with strong muscular bands, fitting it for pushing its way through the tissue under the skin, traying for nine or ten months until it reaches a favorable point upon the back, where it molts again, assuming the familiar appearance of the matured larva, becoming encysted by virtue of the inflammation of the tissue and from the inflammation and from its own growth forms a decided lump under the skin. After another molt the skin of the animal is penetrated, and eventually the larva leaves from this hole, falls to the ground and enters the pupal state, which lasts a few weeks, when the rate of growth increases.

A class for instruction in horse dentistry has been opened in New York City. The occupation of veterinary dentist is one now beginning to be generally recognized. A good field of employment is here offered. More horses have trouble from imperfect teeth than their owners have any idea of. In several cases on record remedying defects in their teeth has increased the speed of race track stars.

If the farrier iron is to be applied anywhere to a horse, his bowel should be in a relaxed condition first.

Notebook in Wall Paper.
Some novel and beautiful designs have been introduced in wall papers. The paper patterns are based upon various motives, which when repeated produce the desired effect. Some of them, such as scroll and leaf, are admirably introduced in some of these patterns. The colors most in vogue being vermilion in pale blue and gold, gold and tawny, green and gold, and a pearl gray giving a ground with floral embossing. The Gobelin and Linen-cloth papers are not as popular as they have been, but there is a decided leaning toward silk and leather effects. A beautiful embossed effect is produced by a lace design on pearl ground, with fruits and flowers in relief.—Architectural Monthly.

The Gobelin curtain fixture is a convenient novelty, as it will fit a window of any form or dimensions and dispenses with the use of poles. Besides this it allows much better scope for the artistic draping of curtains or portieres.

Additioring Ground Feed.
A low designed to benefit farmers who buy grain and feed has just gone into operation in England. Under this all dealers who offer mixtures of ground feed for sale are obliged to give a guaranteed statement showing what the mixture is made of, what grains or seeds are used in it and what it analyzes. We need just such a law in many states.

The above is a condensed statement of the conclusions of Dr. Currie, the full detailed account of which has been published in volume 4 of "Insect Life," an extra edition of which has been struck off for distribution among stock raisers.—Wisconsin Farmer.

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